



GenBank (Release 142, jun 2004)

2773 100 0.0

P_AAZ65009 Membrane-bound protein PRO1277 encoding cDNA. 773 bp,
cDNA, PAT 05-APR-2000

ACCESSION P_AAZ65009

KEYWORDS GENESEQ; Membrane-bound polypeptide; PRO polypeptide; LDL receptor;
TIE ligand; pharmaceutical; receptor immunoadhesin; gene mapping;
patent; patentdb (v200414, 01-JUL-2004).

SOURCE Homo sapiens.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 2773)

AUTHORS Baker, K., Chen, J., Goddard, A., Gurney, A.L., Smith, V.,
Watanabe, C.K. Wood, W.I., Yuan, J.

TITLE Membrane-bound proteins and related nucleotide sequences.

JOURNAL Patent: WO9963088-A2; Filing Date: 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252;
Publication Date: 09-DEC-1999; Priority: 02-JUN-1998;

98US-0087607P. 02-JUN-1998; 98US-0087609P. 02-JUN-1998;

98US-0087759P. 03-JUN-1998; 98US-0087827P. 04-JUN-1998;

98US-0088021P. 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088025P. 04-JUN-1998;

98US-0088028P. 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088029P. 04-JUN-1998;

98US-0088030P. 04-JUN-1998; 98US-0088033P. 04-JUN-1998;

98US-0088326P. 05-JUN-1998; 98US-0088167P. 05-JUN-1998;

98US-0088202P. 05-JUN-1998; 98US-0088212P. 05-JUN-1998;

98US-0088217P. 09-JUN-1998; 98US-0088655P. 10-JUN-1998;

98US-0088722P. 10-JUN-1998; 98US-0088730P. 10-JUN-1998;

98US-0088734P. 10-JUN-1998; 98US-0088738P. 10-JUN-1998;

98US-0088740P. 10-JUN-1998; 98US-0088741P. 10-JUN-1998;

98US-0088742P. 10-JUN-1998; 98US-0088810P. 10-JUN-1998;

98US-0088811P. 10-JUN-1998; 98US-0088824P. 10-JUN-1998;

98US-0088825P. 10-JUN-1998; 98US-0088826P. 11-JUN-1998;

98US-0088858P. 11-JUN-1998; 98US-0088861P. 11-JUN-1998;

98US-0088863P. 11-JUN-1998; 98US-0088876P. 12-JUN-1998;

98US-0089090P. 12-JUN-1998; 98US-0089105P. 16-JUN-1998;

98US-0089440P. 16-JUN-1998; 98US-0089512P. 16-JUN-1998;

98US-0089514P. 17-JUN-1998; 98US-0089532P. 17-JUN-1998;

98US-0089538P. 17-JUN-1998; 98US-0089598P. 17-JUN-1998;

98US-0089599P. 17-JUN-1998; 98US-0089600P. 17-JUN-1998;

98US-0089653P. 18-JUN-1998; 98US-0089801P. 18-JUN-1998;

98US-0089907P. 18-JUN-1998; 98US-0089908P. 19-JUN-1998;

98US-0089947P. 19-JUN-1998; 98US-0089948P. 19-JUN-1998;

98US-0089952P. 22-JUN-1998; 98US-0090246P. 22-JUN-1998;

98US-0090252P. 22-JUN-1998; 98US-0090254P. 23-JUN-1998;

98US-0090349P. 23-JUN-1998; 98US-0090355P. 24-JUN-1998;

98US-0090429P. 24-JUN-1998; 98US-0090431P. 24-JUN-1998;

98US-0090435P. 24-JUN-1998; 98US-0090444P. 24-JUN-1998;

98US-0090445P. 24-JUN-1998; 98US-0090461P. 24-JUN-1998;

98US-0090472P. 24-JUN-1998; 98US-0090535P. 24-JUN-1998;

98US-0090538P. 24-JUN-1998; 98US-0090540P. 24-JUN-1998;

98US-0090557P. 25-JUN-1998; 98US-0090676P. 25-JUN-1998;

98US-0090678P. 25-JUN-1998; 98US-0090688P. 25-JUN-1998;

98US-0090690P. 25-JUN-1998; 98US-0090691P. 25-JUN-1998;

98US-0090694P. 25-JUN-1998; 98US-0090695P. 25-JUN-1998;

98US-0090696P. 26-JUN-1998; 98US-0090862P. 26-JUN-1998;

98US-0090863P. 01-JUL-1998; 98US-0091358P. 01-JUL-1998;

98US-0091360P. 02-JUL-1998; 98US-0091478P. 02-JUL-1998;

98US-0091486P. 02-JUL-1998; 98US-0091519P. 02-JUL-1998;

prostate; rectum; cervix; liver; genetic disorder; PCR primer; patent; patentdb (v200414, 01-JUL-2004).

SOURCE Homo sapiens.
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 2773)
 AUTHORS Baker,K.P., Chen,J., Desnoyers,L., Goddard,A., Godowski,P.J., Gurney,A.L. Pan,J., Smith,V., Watanabe,C.K., Wood,W.I., Zhang,Z.
 TITLE Novel nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides, used to diagnose the presence of tumors, such as prostate and breast tumors, in mammals and to screen for modulators of the compounds.
 JOURNAL Patent: WO200168848-A2; Filing Date: 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520; Publication Date: 20-SEP-2001; Priority: 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601. 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841. 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P. 06-MAR-2000; 2000US-0186968P. 14-MAR-2000; 2000US-0189320P. 14-MAR-2000; 2000US-0189328P. 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884. 21-MAR-2000; 2000US-0190828P. 21-MAR-2000; 2000US-0191007P. 21-MAR-2000; 2000US-0191048P. 21-MAR-2000; 2000US-0191314P. 28-MAR-2000; 2000US-0192655P. 29-MAR-2000; 2000US-0193032P. 29-MAR-2000; 2000US-0193053P. 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439. 04-APR-2000; 2000US-0194449P. 04-APR-2000; 2000US-0194647P. 11-APR-2000; 2000US-0195975P. 11-APR-2000; 2000US-0196000P. 11-APR-2000; 2000US-0196187P. 11-APR-2000; 2000US-0196690P. 11-APR-2000; 2000US-0196820P. 18-APR-2000; 2000US-0198121P. 18-APR-2000; 2000US-0198585P. 25-APR-2000; 2000US-0199397P. 25-APR-2000; 2000US-0199550P. 25-APR-2000; 2000US-0199654P. 03-MAY-2000; 2000US-0201516P. 17-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US013705. 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042. 30-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014941. 02-JUN-2000; 2000WO-US015264. 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209832P. 28-JUL-2000; 2000WO-US020710. 22-AUG-2000; 2000US-00644848. 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328. 08-NOV-2000; 2000WO-US030952. 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678. 20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956; Assignee: (GETH) GENENTECH INC; Cross Reference: WPI; 2001-602746/68. P-PSDB; AAU29098; Patent Format: Claim 2; Fig 149; 774pp; English.
 COMMENT Sequences AAS45925-AAS46231 represent DNA molecules encoding and PCR primers for PRO polypeptides of the invention. The sequences of the invention can be used to detect the presence of a tumour in a mammal by comparing the level of expression of a PRO polypeptide in a test sample of cells from the animal and a control sample of normal cells, whereby a higher level of expression in the test sample indicates the presence of a tumour in the mammal. Mammals include dogs, cats, cattle, horses, sheep, pigs, goats and rabbits but are preferably human. The polypeptides can be used to stimulate tumour necrosis factor (TNF) alpha release from human blood, when contacted with it. A specific polypeptide can be used to stimulate the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells. The PRO proteins can be used to determine the presence of tumours and also susceptibility to tumour development, particularly adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical, or liver tumours, in mammalian subjects. The oligonucleotide probes specific for the PRO nucleic acids can be used for genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders

| FEATURES | Location/Qualifiers | | | |
|------------|---------------------|---|-----|---|
| BASE COUNT | 832 | a | 652 | c |
| | 650 | g | 639 | t |
| ORIGIN | | | | |

2773 100 0.0

P_AAF44155 Human PRO1277 (UNQ647) nucleotide sequence SEQ ID NO:178. 773 bp, cDNA, PAT 02-APR-2001

ACCESSION P_AAF44155

KEYWORDS GENESEQ; Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; cytostatic; cell death; cancer; chromosomal mapping; gene mapping; tissue typing; diagnostic assay; patent; patentdb (v200414, 01-JUL-2004).

SOURCE Homo sapiens.

ORGANISM Homo sapiens.

REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 2773)

AUTHORS Ashkenazi,A.J., Baker,K.P., Botstein,D., Desnoyers,L., Eaton,D.L. Ferrara,N., Fong,S., Gerber,H., Gerritsen,M.E., Goddard,A., Godowski,P.J. Grimaldi,C.J., Gurney,A.L., Kljavin,I.J., Napier,M.A., Pan,J., Paoni,N.F. Roy,M.A., Stewart,T.A., Tumas,D., Watanabe,C.K., Williams,P.M., Wood,W.I. Zhang,Z.

TITLE PRO polynucleotides used to produce polypeptides used to target bioactive molecules such as toxins, radiolabels or antibodies, to specific cells, to cause targeted cell death.

JOURNAL Patent: WO200073454-A1; Filing Date: 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439; Publication Date: 07-DEC-2000; Priority: 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252. 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0141037P. 07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P. 20-JUL-1999; 99US-0144758P. 26-JUL-1999; 99US-0145698P. 28-JUL-1999; 99US-0146222P. 17-AUG-1999; 99US-0149396P. 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090. 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021547. 08-OCT-1999; 99US-0158663P. 30-NOV-1999; 99WO-US028313. 01-DEC-1999; 99WO-US028301. 16-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030095. 20-DEC-1999; 99WO-US030911. 05-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000219. 06-JAN-2000; 2000WO-US000376. 11-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US003565. 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341. 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414. 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004914. 24-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US005004. 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841. 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884. 20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377; Assignee: (GETH) GENENTECH INC; Cross Reference: WPI; 2001-032160/04. P-PSDB; AAB65197; Patent Format: Claim 2; Fig 112; 935pp; English.

COMMENT The present invention describes human secreted and transmembrane PRO proteins. The PRO proteins have cytostatic activity. The PRO proteins can be used for targeted delivery of bioactive molecules, such as toxins, radiolabels or antibodies, that cause cell death. PRO nucleotide sequences, and their fragments, can be used as hybridisation probes, in chromosomal and gene mapping, and in the generation of anti-sense RNA and DNA. They may also be used to produce transgenic animals which are used to develop and screen therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO nucleotide and protein sequence can be used for tissue typing and in treating cancer. Anti-PRO antibodies can be used in diagnostic assays. AAF44270 to AAF44470 represent PCR primers and hybridisation probes used in the isolation of human PRO sequences. AAF44087 to AAF44269 and AAB65154 to AAB65300 represent human PRO polynucleotide and protein sequences given in the exemplification of the present invention

FEATURES Location/Qualifiers

BASE COUNT 832 a 652 c 650 g 639 t

ORIGIN

2773 100 0.0

AX092302 Sequence 33 from Patent WO0116318. 2773 bp, DNA, linear, PAT 21-MAR-2001

ACCESSION AX092302

VERSION AX092302.1 GI:13444465
 KEYWORDS
 SOURCE Homo sapiens (human)
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens
 Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi;
 Mammalia; Eutheria; Primates; Catarrhini; Hominidae; Homo.
 REFERENCE 1
 AUTHORS Eaton,D.L., Filvaroff,E., Gerritsen,M.E., Goddard,A.,
 Godowski,P.J., Grimaldi,C.J., Gurney,A.L., Watanabe,C.K. and
 Wood,W.I.
 TITLE Secreted and transmembrane polypeptides and nucleic acids encoding
 the same
 JOURNAL Patent: WO 0116318-A 33 08-MAR-2001;
 Genentech, Inc. (US)
 FEATURES Location/Qualifiers
 source 1..2773
 /organism="Homo sapiens"
 /mol_type="unassigned DNA"
 /db_xref="taxon:9606"

BASE COUNT

ORIGIN

2771 100 0.0
 P_AAF92074 Human PRO1277 cDNA. 772 bp, cDNA, PAT 15-MAY-2001
 ACCESSION P_AAF92074
 KEYWORDS GENESEQ; Human; PRO protein; mapping; patent; patentdb (v200414,
 01-JUL-2004).
 SOURCE Homo sapiens.
 ORGANISM Homo sapiens.
 REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 2772)
 AUTHORS Eaton,D.L., Filvaroff,E., Gerritsen,M.E., Goddard,A.,
 Godowski,P.J. Grimaldi,C.J., Gurney,A.L., Watanabe,C.K.,
 Wood,W.I.
 TITLE Eighty four nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides, useful in
 molecular biology, including use as hybridization probes, and in
 chromosome and gene mapping.
 JOURNAL Patent: WO200116318-A2; Filing Date: 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328;
 Publication Date: 08-MAR-2001; Priority: 01-SEP-1999;
 99WO-US020111. 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090. 07-DEC-1999;
 99US-0169495P. 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P. 11-JAN-2000;
 2000US-0175481P. 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341. 18-FEB-2000;
 2000WO-US004342. 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414. 01-MAR-2000;
 2000WO-US005601. 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P. 21-MAR-2000;
 2000US-0191007P. 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439. 25-APR-2000;
 2000US-0199397P. 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042. 05-JUN-2000;
 2000US-0209832P; Assignee: (GETH) GENENTECH INC; Cross Reference:
 WPI; 2001-183260/18. P-PSDB; AAB87542; Patent Format: Claim 2; Fig
 33; 278pp; English.

COMMENT The present sequence is the coding sequence for a human PRO
 polypeptide (secreted and transmembrane). The PRO protein, and PRO
 agonists, PRO antagonists or anti-PRO antibodies are useful for
 preparation of a medicament useful in the treatment of a condition
 which is responsive to the PRO protein, agonists, antagonists or
 anti-PRO antibodies. The PRO protein may also be employed as
 molecular weight markers for protein electrophoresis. The PRO
 coding sequence has applications in molecular biology, including
 use as hybridisation probes, and in chromosome and gene mapping

| FEATURES | Location/Qualifiers | | | |
|------------|---------------------|---|-----|---|
| BASE COUNT | 831 | a | 652 | c |
| ORIGIN | 650 | g | 639 | t |

Dayhoff Protein Database (Rel 78, Mar 2004)

678 100 0.0 678 aa

P_AAB65197 Human PRO1277 (UNQ647) protein sequence SEQ ID NO:179 - Homo sapiens.

Accession: P_AAB65197;

Species: Homo sapiens.

Keywords: Human; secreted and transmembrane protein; PRO; cytostatic; cell death; cancer; chromosomal mapping; gene mapping; tissue typing; diagnostic assay; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

Patent number: WO200073454-A1.

Publication date: 07-DEC-2000.

Filing date: 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.

Priority: 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252. 23-JUN-1999; 99US-0141037P.

07-JUL-1999; 99US-0143048P. 15-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US006884.

20-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US007377. plus 21 more dates.

Assignee: (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

Inventors: Ashkenazi AJ, Baker KP, Botstein D, Desnoyers L, Eaton DL; Ferrara N, Fong S, Gerber H, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ; Grimaldi CJ, Gurney AL, Kljavin IJ, Napier MA, Pan J, Paoni NF; Roy MA, Stewart TA, Tumas D, Watanabe CK, Williams PM, Wood WI; Zhang Z;

Cross reference: WPI; 2001-032160/04. N-PSDB; AAF44155.

Title: PRO polynucleotides used to produce polypeptides used to target bioactive molecules such as toxins, radiolabels or antibodies, to specific cells, to cause targeted cell death.

Patent format: Claim 12; Fig 113; 935pp; English.

Comment: The present invention describes human secreted and transmembrane PRO proteins. The PRO proteins have cytostatic activity. The PRO proteins can be used for targeted delivery of bioactive molecules, such as toxins, radiolabels or antibodies, that cause cell death. PRO nucleotide sequences, and their fragments, can be used as hybridisation probes, in chromosomal and gene mapping, and in the generation of anti-sense RNA and DNA. They may also be used to produce transgenic animals which are used to develop and screen therapeutically useful reagents. The PRO nucleotide and protein sequence can be used for tissue typing and in treating cancer. Anti-PRO antibodies can be used in diagnostic assays. AAF44270 to AAF44470 represent PCR primers and hybridisation probes used in the isolation of human PRO sequences. AAF44087 to AAF44269 and AAB65154 to AAB65300 represent human PRO polynucleotide and protein sequences given in the exemplification of the present invention

Database: GENESEQ patent database (v200415, 15-JUL-2004).

678 100 0.0 678 aa

P_AAB87542 Human PRO1277 - Homo sapiens.

Accession: P_AAB87542;

Species: Homo sapiens.

Keywords: Human; PRO protein; mapping; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

Patent number: WO200116318-A2.

Publication date: 08-MAR-2001.

Filing date: 24-AUG-2000; 2000WO-US023328.

Priority: 01-SEP-1999; 99WO-US020111. 15-SEP-1999; 99WO-US021090.

07-DEC-1999; 99US-0169495P. 09-DEC-1999; 99US-0170262P.

11-JAN-2000; 2000US-0175481P. 18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004341.

18-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004342. 22-FEB-2000; 2000WO-US004414.

01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601. 03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P.

21-MAR-2000; 2000US-0191007P. 30-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US008439.
 25-APR-2000; 2000US-0199397P. 22-MAY-2000; 2000WO-US014042.
 05-JUN-2000; 2000US-0209832P.

Assignee: (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

Inventors: Eaton DL, Filvaroff E, Gerritsen ME, Goddard A, Godowski PJ;
 Grimaldi CJ, Gurney AL, Watanabe CK, Wood WI;

Cross reference: WPI; 2001-183260/18. N-PSDB; AAF92074.

Title: Eighty four nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides, useful in
 molecular biology, including use as hybridization probes, and in
 chromosome and gene mapping.

Patent format: Claim 12; Fig 34; 278pp; English.

Comment: The present sequence is a human PRO polypeptide (secreted and transmembrane). The PRO protein, and PRO agonists, PRO antagonists or anti-PRO antibodies are useful for preparation of a medicament useful in the treatment of a condition which is responsive to the PRO protein, agonists, antagonists or anti-PRO antibodies. The PRO protein may also be employed as molecular weight markers for protein electrophoresis. The PRO coding sequence has applications in molecular biology, including use as hybridisation probes, and in chromosome and gene mapping

Database: GENESEQ patent database (v200415, 15-JUL-2004).

678 100 0.0 678 aa

P_AAU29098 Human PRO polypeptide sequence #75 - Homo sapiens.

Accession: P_AAU29098;

Species: Homo sapiens.

Keywords: PRO polypeptide; mammal; tumour; cancer; human; cattle; horse;
 sheep; dog; cat; pig; goat; rabbit; tumour necrosis factor alpha;
 TNF-alpha; blood; chondrocyte cell; cell proliferation; cell
 differentiation; colon; adrenal; lung; breast; prostate; rectum;
 cervix; liver; genetic disorder; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

Patent number: WO200168848-A2.

Publication date: 20-SEP-2001.

Filing date: 28-FEB-2001; 2001WO-US006520.

Priority: 01-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005601. 02-MAR-2000; 2000WO-US005841.

03-MAR-2000; 2000US-0187202P. 01-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US032678.

20-DEC-2000; 2000WO-US034956. plus 36 more dates.

Assignee: (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

Inventors: Baker KP, Chen J, Desnoyers L, Goddard A, Godowski PJ, Gurney
 AL; Pan J, Smith V, Watanabe CK, Wood WI, Zhang Z;

Cross reference: WPI; 2001-602746/68. N-PSDB; AAS45999.

Title: Novel nucleic acids encoding PRO polypeptides, used to diagnose the
 presence of tumors, such as prostate and breast tumors, in mammals
 and to screen for modulators of the compounds.

Patent format: Claim 11; Fig 150; 774pp; English.

Comment: Sequences AAU29024-AAU29328 represent PRO polypeptides of the invention. The PRO polypeptides and their associated nucleic acids can be used to detect the presence of a tumour in a mammal by comparing the level of expression of a PRO polypeptide in a test sample of cells from the animal and a control sample of normal cells, whereby a higher level of expression in the test sample indicates the presence of a tumour in the mammal. Mammals include dogs, cats, cattle, horses, sheep, pigs, goats and rabbits but are preferably human. The polypeptides can be used to stimulate tumour necrosis factor (TNF) alpha release from human blood, when contacted with it. A specific polypeptide can be used to stimulate the proliferation or differentiation of chondrocyte cells. The PRO

proteins can be used to determine the presence of tumours and also susceptibility to tumour development, particularly adrenal, lung, colon, breast, prostate, rectal, cervical, or liver tumours, in mammalian subjects. The oligonucleotide probes specific for the PRO nucleic acids can be used for genetic analysis of individuals with genetic disorders

Database: GENESEQ patent database (v200415, 15-JUL-2004).

678 100 0.0 678 aa

P_AAY66674 Membrane-bound protein PRO1277 - Homo sapiens.

Accession: P_AAY66674;

Species: Homo sapiens.

Keywords: Membrane-bound polypeptide; PRO polypeptide; LDL receptor; TIE ligand; pharmaceutical; receptor immunoadhesin; gene mapping; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

Patent number: WO9963088-A2.

Publication date: 09-DEC-1999.

Filing date: 02-JUN-1999; 99WO-US012252.

Priority: 02-JUN-1998; 98US-0087607P. 02-JUN-1998; 98US-0087609P.

02-JUN-1998; 98US-0087759P. 16-SEP-1998; 98US-0100634P. 12-JAN-1999; 99US-0115565P. plus 133 more dates.

Assignee: (GETH) GENENTECH INC.

Inventors: Baker K, Chen J, Goddard A, Gurney AL, Smith V, Watanabe CK; Wood WI, Yuan J;

Cross reference: WPI; 2000-072883/06.. N-PSDB; AAZ65009.

Title: Membrane-bound proteins and related nucleotide sequences.

Patent format: Claim 12; Fig 113; 822pp; English.

Comment: The invention provides membrane-bound PRO polypeptides and polynucleotides encoding them. The PRO sequences of the invention were identified based on extracellular domain homology screening. The PRO sequences have homology with proteins including LDL receptors, TIE ligands and various enzymes. The membrane-bound proteins and receptor molecules are useful as pharmaceutical and diagnostic agents. Receptor immunoadhesins, for instance, can be used as therapeutic agents to block receptor-ligand interactions. The membrane-bound proteins can also be employed for screening of potential peptide or small molecule inhibitors of the relevant receptor/ligand interaction. The PRO encoding sequences are useful as hybridization probes, in chromosome and gene mapping and in the generation of antisense RNA and DNA. PRO nucleic acid sequences will also be useful for the preparation of PRO polypeptides, especially by recombinant techniques

Database: GENESEQ patent database (v200415, 15-JUL-2004).

678 100 0.0 678 aa

AAF19243 similar to Coch-5B2 [Homo sapiens] /pid=AAF19243.1 - Homo sapiens

Species: Homo sapiens (human)

Waterston, R., Submitted (21-DEC-1999) Department of Genetics, Washington University, 4444 Forest Park Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63108, USA
Title: Direct Submission

Gene: WUGSC:H_NH0294L11.1

Locus: AC007363

Accession: AC007363

Cross-references: GI:6624095; AAF19243.1; AC007363_1

Database: REFSEQ

678 98 0.0 693 aa

BAB71279 unnamed protein product /pid=BAB71279.1 - Homo sapiens
 Species: Homo sapiens (human)

Isogai,T., Otsuki,T. and Sugiyama,T., Submitted (24-OCT-2001) Takao Isogai,
 Helix Research Institute, Genomics Laboratory; 1532-3 Yana,
 Kisarazu, Chiba 292-0812, Japan (E-mail:genomics@hri.co.jp,
 Tel:81-438-52-3975, Fax:81-438-52-3986) Title: Direct Submission

Locus: AK056772

Accession: AK056772

Cross-references: GI:16552271; BAB71279.1; AK056772_1

Database: REFSEQ

651 96 0.0 656 aa

P_AAB08815 Amino acid sequence of a human vitrin polypeptide - Homo sapiens.

Accession: P_AAB08815;

Species: Homo sapiens.

Keywords: Human; ocular vitreous protein; vitrin; connective tissue protein; von Willebrand A domain; collagen fibril; collagen tissue; hyaluronan; patent; GENESEQ patentdb.

Patent number: CA2255477-A1.

Publication date: 11-JUN-2000.

Filing date: 11-DEC-1998; 98CA-02255477.

Priority: 11-DEC-1998; 98CA-02255477.

Assignee: (UABR-) UAB RES FOUND.

Inventors: Liu J, Mayne R, Ren Z;

Cross reference: WPI; 2000-565743/53. N-PSDB; AAA74993.

Title: Human vitreous protein containing at least one von Willebrand sequence, useful in healing connective tissue matrices.

Patent format: Disclosure; Fig 1; 24pp; English.

Comment: The present sequence represents a human ocular vitreous protein, designated vitrin. Vitrin differs from many other connective tissue proteins in having two von Willebrand A domains. The domains may independently bind to collagen fibrils. Vitrin is released from the collagen fibrils at high salt concentrations. Vitrin polypeptides are used to stabilise and facilitate repair of collagen tissues. They are also used as additives to commercial preparations of hyaluronan, which are used for replacing the vitreous environment in patients during surgical procedures

1-26/Peptide

/label= Signal_peptide/

27-656/Protein

/note= Mature human vitrin/

269-428/Domain

/note= von Willebrand A domain/

469-646/Domain

/note= von Willebrand A domain/

Database: GENESEQ patent database (v200415, 15-JUL-2004).

651 96 0.0 656 aa

AAL18263 vitrin /pid=AAL18263.1 - Homo sapiens

Species: Homo sapiens (human)

Ren,Z.-X., Liu,J.G. and Mayne,R., Submitted (05-MAY-1998) Cell Biology,
 University of Alabama at Birmingham, 1670 Univ. Blvd. VH 605,
 Birmingham, AL 35294-0019, USA Title: Direct Submission

Gene: VIT

Locus: AF063833

Accession: AF063833

Cross-references: GI:16416477; AAL18263.1; AF063833_1

Database: REFSEQ

651 96 0.0 693 aa

NP_444506 vitrin /pid=NP_444506.2 - Homo sapiens

Species: Homo sapiens (human)

Mayne,R., Ren,Z.X., Liu,J., Cook,T., Carson,M. and Narayana,S., Biochem. Soc. Trans. 27 (6), 832-835 (1999) Title: VIT-1: the second member of a new branch of the von Willebrand factor A domain superfamily

Gene: VIT

Locus: NM_053276

Accession: NM_053276

Cross-references: LocusID:5212; NP_444506.2; NM_053276_1

Database: REFSEQ